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"trusties" in every prison since the year one in the history of penology. There were privileges also for the convicts; among others that of receiving letters some of which happened to be of the ultra sentimental sort such as the Chicago Tribune and other papers delighted to quote. The granting of no such privilege, however, is an essential of the honor system. The letters quoted are proof enough of the sentimental quality of some people, viz., the writers. They do not establish the sentimentality of all those who write and speak for progressive penology, and it is silly to cite such inane letters in support of the proposition that the sentimentality of the public is responsible for the The public may be ever so "sentimental;" every citizen of the commonwealth may be employed in addressing mushy letters to the state's prisoners; but if the prison administration will intelligently discriminate between fit and unfit letters and hold up the unfit, it is difficult to understand how "sentimentalism" on the outside, expressed in such letters, can cause prison riots. Responsibility for such affairs rests upon prison authorities themselves and they cannot evade it, as the Chicago Evening Post has well said. They cannot defend themselves against a charge of incompetence by pointing at the public.

While we are thinking of a particular disturbance in a particular prison it may be worth while to say that we shall never have safe, sane, progressive prison administration without intelligent officials who are open-minded toward the results of scientific research in Criminology and willing to try a hand at administration in the light of the best available scientific knowledge in this field. This is a call to strong men. If we are to have weak or ignorant men or both weak and ignorant men in official positions in our penal systems it is better that they follow the easy road: stay in the ruts of custom.

ROBERT H. GAULT.

## THE JUDGE BAKER FOUNDATION

The Judge Baker Foundation of Boston is related to the Juvenile Court of that city practically as the Juvenile Psychopathic Institute of Chicago, during the first five years of its history, beginning with 1909, was related to the corresponding court in Cook County, Illinois. It is a clinic, privately endowed, for the intensive study of baffling cases of children who fail to do satisfactorily under probationary treatment. In the language of the charter of the Foundation:

"The corporation is constituted for the purpose of promoting the better understanding of juvenile delinquents and the better ascertainment of those elements and factors in juvenile delinquents which admit of desirable development and the ways and means by which to develop them; establishing and maintaining a clinic, medical, psychological, or other kind, which shall study, examine and make diagnoses, prognoses and reports on juvenile delinquents; conducting such activities as shall advance general and special knowledge of the causes of delinquency and of the care and treatment of delinquents; and generally carrying on civic and educational purposes and thereby establishing and maintaining a living memorial to Harvey Humphry Baker, first Justice of the Boston Juvenile Court."

Judge Baker in the course of his lifetime repeatedly expressed a desire to see the organization in Boston of such an institution as this. He very wisely proposed that the director in charge of work of this character should not be so burdened with cases as to prevent his giving all the time necessary for the most thorough-going scientific analysis of each case. It is understood that in the Foundation as now organized the experts in charge will have the opportunity for the deliberate, painstaking observation of the cases they take for examination, that Judge Baker craved for them.

The court and the people of Boston are especially fortunate in having secured the service of Dr. William Healy as Director of the Foundation. Since 1909 Dr. Healy has distinguished the Juvenile Psychopathic Institute of Chicago. He is especially well qualified for the work because of his great erudition in his specialty, and also because of his practical skill in gaining the confidence of children.

Dr. Healy is an Associate Editor of this JOURNAL and an author of international reputation. Among his best known publications are the following:

The Individual Delinquent, 1915.

Pathological Lying, Stealing and Accusation (Criminal Science Monograph No. 1; Supplement to this JOURNAL), 1915.

Mental Conflicts and Misconduct, 1917.

Epilepsy and Crime, Illinois Medical Journal, February, 1913.

Mental Defectives and the Courts, Journal of Psycho-Aesthenics, Vol. XV, Oct., 1910.

Chapter on Delinquency and Crime in Relation to Mental Defect or Disorder in Vol. I, of *Modern Treatment of Mental and Nervous Diseases*, edited by White and Jelliffe, 1913.

A Pictorial Completion Test, The Psychological Review, May, 1914. Tests for Practical Mental Classification, Psychological Review Monograph, No. 54, March 1911. (In collaboration with Dr. Grace M. Fernald.)

ROBERT H. GAULT